

**"CLUB"**  
THE POPULAR  
**SCOTCH WHISKY.**  
PER DOZEN ... \$13.50  
**H. PRICE & CO.**  
12, Queen's Road.

# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

**"D. C. L."**  
**OLD TOM**  
AND  
**DRY GIN**  
PER DOZEN ... \$8.00  
SOLE AGENTS—  
**H. PRICE & CO.**  
12, Queen's Road.

No. 13,021 號壹拾貳百玖千壹萬壹第 日壹初月十年捌十二緒光 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31st, 1902. 伍拜禮 號壹十叁月十年貳零百九千壹英港香 PRICE, \$1 PER MONTH

**A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED.**  
WE beg to announce the ARRIVAL of  
NEW STOCKS of  
**HIGH CLASS CONFECTIONERY.**

**A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED.**  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.  
[a1545]

**JOHN WALKER & SONS' GILMARNOCK WHISKY.**  
This World-renowned Fine Old SCOTCH WHISKY, Sole Shippers—CUTLER, PALMER & CO., is obtained in Hongkong of their Agents—SIEMSEN & CO.  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1901. [a47]

**CUTLER, PALMER & CO'S**  
Price \$11.75 PER DOZEN  
Net  
Bland  
Distillations of the  
Finest Scotch Whiskies  
Apply to  
SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong. [a18]

**HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
**TIME TABLE.**  
WEEK DAYS.  
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.30 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.45 p.m. to 3.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.15 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
NIGHT CARS.  
4.5 p.m. & 9 p.m. 9.45 to 11.15 p.m. every 1 hour.  
SUNDAYS.  
8.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.45 p.m. to 3.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.15 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
NIGHT CARS on Week Days & SUNDAYS.  
Extra cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.  
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, 25 & 40, Queen's Road Central.  
JOHN H. BAUMHARTZ & SONS, General Managers.  
Hongkong, 1st October, 1902. [a3012]

**VICTORIA CYCLE EMPORIUM.**  
The pleasure of cycling consists in having a first-class machine and the above Establishment is always leading in this respect. We are Agents for the famous "NEW HOWE" and "MONOPOL" CYCLES, and supply spares of every description. Repairs can be done in second-hand machines. Repairs executed with promptitude and skill. Rebuilding a Specialty.  
McKIRDY & CO.,  
43 & 45, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.  
Hongkong, 4th April, 1901. [a2584]

**MACLAREN'S IMPERIAL CANADIAN CHEESE.**  
IN JARS (MEDIUM AND SMALL).  
Wholesale and Retail from  
**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,**  
Sole Agents.  
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1902. [a3808]

**M. ISMAIL.**  
10, KINCHURST TERRACE.  
COLOURED FLOWER SILK and SILK SATIN, WHITE SILK TULLE, CHIFFONS, LADIES' KID GLOVES, IN PANTS, SHOES, LACE, HANDKERCHIEFS, LADIES' CAPS, SKIRT BRAIDS of all Colours, COLOURED RIBB, TRIMMING, CHILDREN'S SILK CAPS, &c.  
Hongkong, 18th October, 1902. [a2592]

**W. BREWER & CO.**  
23 & 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.  
LETTS' DIARIES 1903.  
Infantry Training 1902 ... \$4.80  
Nautical Almanack 1903 ... 1.90  
Brown's Nautical Diary 1903 ... 1.90  
Brown's Nautical Almanack ... 0.80  
Niter's Annual ... 2.75  
Cham's New Volume ... 5.75  
Children's Friend and Infants' Magazine Volumes ... each 1.20  
Tod and McGibbon's Engineers' Guide ... 3.00  
A Man of Sentiment ... 1.75  
Tuck's New Gift Books \$4.25, \$3.60, \$2.75, and ... each 1.90  
War Office Map of Hongkong ... 1.45  
Songs Verses for Children ... 1.70  
Solomon's Verbal Notes for Engineers ... 3.40  
Goodall's Shipmasters' Ready Calculator ... 5.50  
Marta Corbelli's Temporal Power ... 1.75  
Living Animals of the World, 2 Volumes 16.50  
CUNNINGHAM'S TONKIN AND SOUTH CHINA: New Edition ... [a36]

**RACQUETS FOR RACKET COURT.**  
NEW STOCK.  
ANGLO-EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.  
PASHAS AND SULTANS.  
SPENCER'S INDIAN CIGARS.  
BOOTS AND SHOES.  
SLAZENGER'S COMPLETE SETS OF TENNIS.  
GAMES OF ALL KINDS.  
DE LA RUE'S IMPERIAL TREASURY NOTE AND ENVELOPES. [a36]

**SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITERS.**  
WORLD RENOWNED AND LEADING EVERYWHERE.  
WITH REQUISITES IN STOCK.

**WM. MEYERINK & CO.**  
SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA.  
**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**  
(ESTABLISHED OVER 50 YEARS.)  
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.  
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.  
TAILORS, HATTERS & HOSIERS.  
ALL GOODS OF BEST QUALITY ONLY.  
**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.** [a34]

**REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS**  
WITH ALL REQUISITES.  
**SIEMSEN & CO.**  
SOLE AGENTS.  
**CUTLER, PALMER & CO.**  
ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1915.  
SHIPPERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.  
Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.  
The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned:—

**SUPERB OLD COGNAC, \$25 PER DOZ.**  
Distinguished by Four Stars on the label.  
—  
ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$18.50 per doz.  
Less old than the above.  
—  
**IMPERIAL BRANDY \$12.50 PER CASE.**  
—  
**THE ELITE OF WHISKY—THE "PALL MALL," \$22 PER DOZ.**  
11 Years old; the finest quality shipped.  
Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.  
—  
**C. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY, \$11.75 PER DOZ.**  
Very soft, palatable, and mature.  
EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS THEY ARE UNEQUALLED AT THE PRICE  
AGENTS—SIEMSEN & CO., HONGKONG. [a15]

**C. P. & Co.'s INVALIDS' PORT \$22 PER DOZ.**  
This fine Wine is old, soft, and of grand flavour. See analysis and certificate by Professor Cassal.  
—  
**DOURO PORT, \$15.75 PER DOZ.**  
A fine, full, and fruity wine.  
—  
**AMOROSO SHERRY, \$22 PER DOZ.**  
—  
**LA TORRE SHERRY, \$18.50 PER DOZ.**  
A natural and most pleasant wine to the taste.  
—  
**BENEDICTINE LIQUEUR—D.O.M., \$43.75 PER DOZ. QUARTS. \$45.50 PER 2 DOZ. PINTS.**  
A natural and most pleasant wine to the taste.

**G. GIRAULT.**  
GENERAL GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.  
WINES, LIQUEURS AND SPIRITS.  
JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF  
**CHOICE TABLE DELICACIES.** [a40]

**UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY (LIMITED).**  
SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG, CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, FOR THE UNITED ASBESTOS COMPANY, LTD., LONDON.  
CONTRACTORS TO H. M. GOVERNMENT.  
MANUFACTURERS OF THE BEST QUALITIES OF ASBESTOS PACKINGS &c. "GLADIATOR" Packing for High Pressures. Recognized by leading Engineers to be the best combination of Metal and ASBESTOS ever introduced. Reduces friction to a minimum on Piston and Valve Rods, and is absolutely imperishable. "GLADIATOR" and "VICTOR METALLIC" BOILER JOINTS as SUPPLIED to H. M. and other FOREIGN NAVIES ASBESTOS "SALAMANDE" Non-conducting Boiler Covering Composition used extensively by the British and American Navies. ASBESTOS FIREPROOF COLOUR and TUNNEL PAINT. "SALAMANDE" Lubricating and Cylinder Oils of the Best Qualities. "CAUDICEDALE METAL" Anti-friction Plastic Metal, recognized by engineering experts to be the best Metal in the Market.  
ESTIMATES GIVEN FOR EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WORK.  
Chief Superintendent ... THOMAS SKINNER  
Superintendent ... ARCHIBALD RITCHIE.  
[a41] DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Managers.

**COTTAM & CO.**  
HATTERS. FOR HOSIERS  
EVENING DRESS SHIRTS, WHITE TIES, BOWS, COURT SHOES, KID GLOVES, SILK SOCKS, CAPS, AND TAM O'SHANTERS. [a37]

**THE PERSONAL SAFEGUARD AGAINST INFECTION**  
IS  
"CARBOLACENE"  
A LUXURY FOR THE BATH  
**WATKINS, LD., HONGKONG.** [a38]

**KUPPER PILSENER BEER.**  
THE LEADING BEER IN THE FAR EAST. ALWAYS BRIGHT AND FREE FROM SEDIMENT.  
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA AND HONGKONG:  
**CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.**  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.  
Hongkong, 31st October, 1902. [a26]

**CHAMPAGNE "MONOPOLE."**  
HEIDSIECK & CO., REIMS  
PURVEYORS TO THE IMPERIAL COURT AT BERLIN.  
**CARLOWITZ & CO.,** Sole Agents.  
1798a  
**PHOTOGRAPHIC PLATES, PAPERS AND CHEMICALS**  
EASTMAN'S KODAKS, FILMS AND ACCESSORIES, DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN  
**A. CHEE & Co.,** 17A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. [a39]

**NOTICE.**  
THE Undersigned has been appointed AGENT for Hongkong and Vicinity for the NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY from this date.  
Alec KIENE, [a38]  
Hongkong, 20th September, 1902.  
**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.**  
PORTLAND CEMENT.  
\$5.50 per Cask of 375 lbs. net or Factory.  
\$5.50 per Bag of 250 lbs.  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.  
H. K. Kowloon, 7th June, 1902. [a1605]

**CARTRIDGES.**  
NOBEL'S SPORTING BALLISTITE. Absolutely Smokeless and Water-resisting. The Best Nitro-Powder in the World.  
Price of 12-BORE CARTRIDGE. Loaded with Powder only, and 1 oz. of Shot.  
Primrose Cases ... \$6.25 8.00  
Paganoid Cases ... 6.85 8.60  
Ejector Brass Cases 7.50 9.25  
Apply to—  
WM. SCHMIDT & CO., Gunmakers, Hongkong. [a1830]  
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1902.

**WINCHESTER CARABINES**  
12 SHOT REPEATING. CALIBRE 44.  
Excellent arm for Travellers in the interior of China as well as Officers of Coast Steamers. ALSO CARTRIDGES IN STOCK.  
**LUTGENS, EISENBERG & CO.,**  
14, DES VOGES ROAD. [a2746]

**WANTED:**  
A EUROPEAN CARETAKER for the Masonic Hall.  
Apply by letter to the W. M. of Zealand Lodge.  
Hongkong, 27th October, 1902. [a2550]

**ENGINEER WANTED.**  
WANTED for Service in Hongkong: an ENGINEER accustomed to Factory work.  
Apply with references to—  
A. C. Care of Daily Press Office.  
Hongkong, 18th October, 1902. [a2787]

**HOTELS.**  
**HONGKONG HOTEL**  
A First Class Hotel in every respect.  
Elegantly Furnished Reading, Music, and Smoking Rooms.  
Dining Accommodation for 250 persons.  
Hydraulic Elevators to every floor.  
Cuisine of the best.  
Hot and Cold Water throughout.  
Wines and Groceries imported specially from Europe and America.  
Electric Lighting in the Billiard Room.  
Wines, &c., cooled by Refrigerator.  
All Hotel Linen washed on the premises by Machinery.  
Bedroom Accommodation—132 rooms.  
Fire Extinguishing Mains on every floor.  
CHARGE MODERATE. [a49]

**THE PEAK HOTEL.**  
Admirably Situated. Sheltered from the North-East Monsoon and Open to the South-West Monsoon.  
A COVERED GANGWAY LEADS FROM THE TRAMWAY TERMINUS INTO THE HOTEL.  
Telephone No. 29.  
Town Office: 7, DUNDRELL STREET. [a950]

**KING EDWARD HOTEL.**  
A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.  
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.  
Private Bar and Billiard Rooms.  
Rooms specially reserved for Captains of the Mercantile Marine.  
Hot and Cold Water throughout.  
Electrically Lighted.  
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.  
Table D'Hôte at separate tables.  
For Terms, &c., apply to the—  
MANAGER.  
Hongkong, 24th October, 1902. [a2929]

**HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.**  
PLUNKET'S GAP, The Peak, near the Tram Terminus.  
Tel. 56.  
For Terms, apply to the—  
MANAGER.  
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900. [a52]

**CONNAUGHT HOUSE.**  
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL Situated near the Banks and Principal Offices.  
Excellent Cuisine and Wines.  
Large and lofty Rooms, elegantly furnished.  
Hydraulic Elevator, hot and cold water throughout.  
Special Rates for Tourists.  
Lunch Service for Guests.  
For Terms, apply to the—  
MANAGER.  
Hongkong, 31st October, 1902. [a51]

**HING KEE HOTEL**  
(ESTABLISHED 1873)  
MACAO.  
THIS First-class and well-famed establishment is pleasantly situated in the centre of PRAYA GRANDE, facing south, with a charming view of the sea on the front. Comfortable and well-furnished Bedrooms. Cuisine Excellent. Prompt Attendance. Terms very Moderate.  
L. HING KEE, Proprietor.  
Telegraphic address "HINGKEE" [a1849]  
Hongkong, 31st October, 1902.

**"BOA VISTA" (HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH CHINA) MACAO**  
HAS been re-opened under European management and most strict supervision as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place. All comforts of a home.  
A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of a few days' rest and quiet.  
Comfortable accommodation for travellers paying a visit to the historical and picturesque colony of Macao.  
Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong. One steamer (ss. *Hongkian*), daily to and from Hongkong, and two steamers to and from Canton, give easy communication with both these centres.  
Cable Address—"BOAVISTA."  
For Terms, apply to—  
THE MANAGER.  
[a31651]  
Canton, 1st October, 1901.

**VICTORIA HOTEL, SHAMSHEN, CANTON, BRITISH CONCESSION.**  
GOOD Accommodation.  
Excellent Cuisine.  
Every Convenience for Tourists.  
T. F. DA CRUZ, Manager.  
Canton, 1st October, 1901. [a183]







## HONGKONG SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday afternoon in the Board Room. Present: Mr. J. M. Atkinson, Principal Civil Medical Officer (President); Mr. W. Chatham, Director of Public Works; Mr. F. W. Clark, Medical Officer of Health; Mr. F. J. Badley, Captain Superintendent of Police; Mr. C. M. Messer, Acting Registrar-General; Mr. E. Osborne, Mr. Fung Wa Chun, Mr. Lau Chu Pak, and Mr. G. A. Woodcock (Secretary).

**PLAGUE MEASURES.**  
The President moved, in accordance with notice given, "That the Board obtain authority to insert an advertisement in the English and Chinese newspapers requesting the occupiers of domestic buildings to co-operate with the Board in its efforts to combat plague by thoroughly cleaning their dwellings between the 15th November and 15th December next; and informing the owners and occupiers of domestic dwellings that the Board proposes after December 15th to strictly enforce the provisions of the bye-laws governing Domestic Cleanliness and Ventilation; and that the Board will, if on inspection it is found necessary, direct its officers to cleanse and disinfect premises under the provisions of the bye-laws for the Prevention or Mitigation of Epidemic, Endemic or Contagious Diseases." He said that the bye-laws referred to in the motion were to the effect that the occupier of any domestic building shall at all times cause such buildings to be kept in a clean and wholesome condition and that the Board shall, if satisfied that any domestic building in the Colony was in a dirty condition, give notice to the householder to have such building in respect of which notice had been given thoroughly cleaned and disinfected within one week from the date of the receipt of such notice, and that the householder shall cause and maintain such house in accordance with the terms of such notice. From remarks made at the last meeting of the Board by the Chinese representatives, it was evident that the Chinese preferred to undertake this work themselves. They should have an opportunity to do so, and with that object in view he had brought forward this motion. A month had been given them in which to do this work, and what was required was that in that time not only every Chinese house should be thoroughly cleaned but also that European residents should see that their servants' quarters were also cleaned. Everything should be taken out of the rooms and the floors thoroughly swept and scrubbed, and in the Chinese tenement houses particularly this was needed, as dust and dirt accumulated in the cubicles under the beds and in the corners. If at the expiration of the time given—from the 15th of November till the 15th of December—it was found that this had not been done, it would be necessary for the Board's officers to cleanse the premises, under the provisions of the bye-laws for the Prevention or Mitigation of Epidemic, Endemic or Contagious Diseases. These bye-laws gave the Board power to undertake this work even in non-epidemic times. Before doing so, it would be necessary to define the areas to be dealt with. This could be done by a motion defining the City and Kowloon. The advantages of this method were that the co-operation of the Chinese would be obtained, as the proposed method would be less troublesome to them; secondly, the whole of the Colony would be covered in about one month instead of the five months, as was the case last year; and, thirdly, the cleaning operations would be a source of revenue rather than of expenditure, as defaulters would be fined. (Hear, hear.) With regard to the benefit of cleaning versus anti-plague inoculation, he would draw the attention of the Board to the following remarks made by Sir W. Collins in a popular address delivered at the recent Sanitary Congress at Manchester on "Man versus the Microbe," which he thought were very proper of the question. "The natural vigour of our own life," Sir William Collins said, "was the best security men had against the invasion of their bodies by lowly forms of animal or vegetable life. Healthy blood was fatal to disease germs." Sir William Collins suggested that bacteriologists stood too close to their special study to see it in proper perspective, and argued that in the case of tubercle and cholera and plague, and in other diseases of man and animals, the sanitary methods of cleaning the environment had been very successful in stamping out disease, whereas methods of the bacteriologist, which transferred the battle-ground with disease to the blood and tissues of the individual, though apparently successful in the laboratory, had failed in practical application. In other words, Sir William Collins stated that the cleaning of the environment was better than inoculation. Dr. Atkinson then formally moved the resolution.

Mr. BADLEY seconded.  
Mr. OSBORN moved, in supporting the motion, said he was quite sure that every member of the Board, and especially their Chinese colleagues, would do all in his power to assist in the direction indicated by the President. (Mr. Fung Wa Chun—Hear, hear.) There was, however, another direction in which it would be necessary, he thought, for the Board, or rather, the notice, to be taken, to be taken ahead, and that was with regard to the supply of water. On Wednesday a notice appeared in the papers, to the effect that from the 1st of November, water would be turned on in the City of Victoria for two hours only and in the Hill district for three-quarters of an hour.

Hon. Dr. CLARK—Four hours in the City.  
Mr. OSBORN corrected himself, and proceeded to say that if this process of cleaning was to be properly carried out, they must make arrangements to have an adequate supply of water, otherwise the Chinese would have a very reasonable excuse for not cleaning their premises as thoroughly as could be wished. They would simply say that they could not clean because they had no water, and therefore Mr. Osborne desired to suggest that the Board ask the Government to make arrangements for a proper supply of water during the time that the cleaning operations were proceeding.

Mr. Fung Wa Chun also concurred in the President's view, and favoured Mr. Osborne's remarks with regard to an adequate supply of water. It was impossible, he said, to cleanse a house without water, and he ventured to suggest that the President embody in his resolution a proposal for the appointment of two or three members of the Board to arrange details for the carrying out and supervision of the cleaning operations. By the Board's officers and colleagues, such supervision as he had in mind, he thought, would prevent the infliction of unnecessary hardships on the Chinese.

The President was of opinion that Mr. Fung Wa Chun did not quite understand the proposal. The Chinese would be given a month in which to do the work, and it was only in the event of their failing to do it, that period what was required of them that the Board's officers would be called upon to take up the work.

Mr. Fung Wa Chun replied that it would do no harm to get two or three members of the Board to supervise the cleaning gangs. The President—That is, I suppose, if the Chinese themselves do not do the work.

Mr. OSBORN—Then we could discuss the matter.  
Mr. Fung Wa Chun—Yes, very well.  
Mr. LAU CHU PAK remarked that the notice was another point worth considering, and it was in relation to the notice proposed to be given.

A mere advertisement in the local newspapers was not sufficient, because, as members were probably aware, many Chinese could not read English, and so not even their own language. In addition to such advertisement in the local newspapers, he thought that the Board should cause a large number of handbills to be printed in plain, colloquial Chinese and freely distributed, so as to enable the occupiers of Chinese domestic houses to know what they were required to do.

The President—That is a very useful proposition. I think the matter might be left to the Registrar-General.  
Mr. OSBORN—Certainly.  
The President (continuing)—The question of supplying water, I think, is a most important one, but personally I also think that sea water—salt water—would do as well for cleaning purposes as fresh water.

Mr. Fung Wa Chun—You cannot cleanse a house—the inside of a house, at any rate—with salt water.  
The President—You can scrub the floors with it.  
Hon. Dr. CLARK—I think that if there is going to be a four-hour supply there will be sufficient water to cleanse the houses. Anyway, I do not think we need trouble about that at present.  
Mr. Fung Wa Chun—If we get a four-hour supply.  
The President's motion was then put to the meeting and agreed to unanimously.

**PLAGUE MEASURES.**  
The President moved, in accordance with notice given, "That the Board obtain authority to insert an advertisement in the English and Chinese newspapers requesting the occupiers of domestic buildings to co-operate with the Board in its efforts to combat plague by thoroughly cleaning their dwellings between the 15th November and 15th December next; and informing the owners and occupiers of domestic dwellings that the Board proposes after December 15th to strictly enforce the provisions of the bye-laws governing Domestic Cleanliness and Ventilation; and that the Board will, if on inspection it is found necessary, direct its officers to cleanse and disinfect premises under the provisions of the bye-laws for the Prevention or Mitigation of Epidemic, Endemic or Contagious Diseases." He said that the bye-laws referred to in the motion were to the effect that the occupier of any domestic building shall at all times cause such buildings to be kept in a clean and wholesome condition and that the Board shall, if satisfied that any domestic building in the Colony was in a dirty condition, give notice to the householder to have such building in respect of which notice had been given thoroughly cleaned and disinfected within one week from the date of the receipt of such notice, and that the householder shall cause and maintain such house in accordance with the terms of such notice. From remarks made at the last meeting of the Board by the Chinese representatives, it was evident that the Chinese preferred to undertake this work themselves. They should have an opportunity to do so, and with that object in view he had brought forward this motion. A month had been given them in which to do this work, and what was required was that in that time not only every Chinese house should be thoroughly cleaned but also that European residents should see that their servants' quarters were also cleaned. Everything should be taken out of the rooms and the floors thoroughly swept and scrubbed, and in the Chinese tenement houses particularly this was needed, as dust and dirt accumulated in the cubicles under the beds and in the corners. If at the expiration of the time given—from the 15th of November till the 15th of December—it was found that this had not been done, it would be necessary for the Board's officers to cleanse the premises, under the provisions of the bye-laws for the Prevention or Mitigation of Epidemic, Endemic or Contagious Diseases. These bye-laws gave the Board power to undertake this work even in non-epidemic times. Before doing so, it would be necessary to define the areas to be dealt with. This could be done by a motion defining the City and Kowloon. The advantages of this method were that the co-operation of the Chinese would be obtained, as the proposed method would be less troublesome to them; secondly, the whole of the Colony would be covered in about one month instead of the five months, as was the case last year; and, thirdly, the cleaning operations would be a source of revenue rather than of expenditure, as defaulters would be fined. (Hear, hear.) With regard to the benefit of cleaning versus anti-plague inoculation, he would draw the attention of the Board to the following remarks made by Sir W. Collins in a popular address delivered at the recent Sanitary Congress at Manchester on "Man versus the Microbe," which he thought were very proper of the question. "The natural vigour of our own life," Sir William Collins said, "was the best security men had against the invasion of their bodies by lowly forms of animal or vegetable life. Healthy blood was fatal to disease germs." Sir William Collins suggested that bacteriologists stood too close to their special study to see it in proper perspective, and argued that in the case of tubercle and cholera and plague, and in other diseases of man and animals, the sanitary methods of cleaning the environment had been very successful in stamping out disease, whereas methods of the bacteriologist, which transferred the battle-ground with disease to the blood and tissues of the individual, though apparently successful in the laboratory, had failed in practical application. In other words, Sir William Collins stated that the cleaning of the environment was better than inoculation. Dr. Atkinson then formally moved the resolution.

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Mr. OSBORN moved, in supporting the motion, said he was quite sure that every member of the Board, and especially their Chinese colleagues, would do all in his power to assist in the direction indicated by the President. (Mr. Fung Wa Chun—Hear, hear.) There was, however, another direction in which it would be necessary, he thought, for the Board, or rather, the notice, to be taken, to be taken ahead, and that was with regard to the supply of water. On Wednesday a notice appeared in the papers, to the effect that from the 1st of November, water would be turned on in the City of Victoria for two hours only and in the Hill district for three-quarters of an hour.

Hon. Dr. CLARK—Four hours in the City.  
Mr. OSBORN corrected himself, and proceeded to say that if this process of cleaning was to be properly carried out, they must make arrangements to have an adequate supply of water, otherwise the Chinese would have a very reasonable excuse for not cleaning their premises as thoroughly as could be wished. They would simply say that they could not clean because they had no water, and therefore Mr. Osborne desired to suggest that the Board ask the Government to make arrangements for a proper supply of water during the time that the cleaning operations were proceeding.

Mr. Fung Wa Chun also concurred in the President's view, and favoured Mr. Osborne's remarks with regard to an adequate supply of water. It was impossible, he said, to cleanse a house without water, and he ventured to suggest that the President embody in his resolution a proposal for the appointment of two or three members of the Board to arrange details for the carrying out and supervision of the cleaning operations. By the Board's officers and colleagues, such supervision as he had in mind, he thought, would prevent the infliction of unnecessary hardships on the Chinese.

The President was of opinion that Mr. Fung Wa Chun did not quite understand the proposal. The Chinese would be given a month in which to do the work, and it was only in the event of their failing to do it, that period what was required of them that the Board's officers would be called upon to take up the work.

Mr. Fung Wa Chun replied that it would do no harm to get two or three members of the Board to supervise the cleaning gangs. The President—That is, I suppose, if the Chinese themselves do not do the work.

Mr. OSBORN—Then we could discuss the matter.  
Mr. Fung Wa Chun—Yes, very well.  
Mr. LAU CHU PAK remarked that the notice was another point worth considering, and it was in relation to the notice proposed to be given.

A mere advertisement in the local newspapers was not sufficient, because, as members were probably aware, many Chinese could not read English, and so not even their own language. In addition to such advertisement in the local newspapers, he thought that the Board should cause a large number of handbills to be printed in plain, colloquial Chinese and freely distributed, so as to enable the occupiers of Chinese domestic houses to know what they were required to do.

The President—That is a very useful proposition. I think the matter might be left to the Registrar-General.  
Mr. OSBORN—Certainly.  
The President (continuing)—The question of supplying water, I think, is a most important one, but personally I also think that sea water—salt water—would do as well for cleaning purposes as fresh water.

Mr. Fung Wa Chun—You cannot cleanse a house—the inside of a house, at any rate—with salt water.  
The President—You can scrub the floors with it.  
Hon. Dr. CLARK—I think that if there is going to be a four-hour supply there will be sufficient water to cleanse the houses. Anyway, I do not think we need trouble about that at present.  
Mr. Fung Wa Chun—If we get a four-hour supply.  
The President's motion was then put to the meeting and agreed to unanimously.

**PLAGUE MEASURES.**  
The President moved, in accordance with notice given, "That the Board obtain authority to insert an advertisement in the English and Chinese newspapers requesting the occupiers of domestic buildings to co-operate with the Board in its efforts to combat plague by thoroughly cleaning their dwellings between the 15th November and 15th December next; and informing the owners and occupiers of domestic dwellings that the Board proposes after December 15th to strictly enforce the provisions of the bye-laws governing Domestic Cleanliness and Ventilation; and that the Board will, if on inspection it is found necessary, direct its officers to cleanse and disinfect premises under the provisions of the bye-laws for the Prevention or Mitigation of Epidemic, Endemic or Contagious Diseases." He said that the bye-laws referred to in the motion were to the effect that the occupier of any domestic building shall at all times cause such buildings to be kept in a clean and wholesome condition and that the Board shall, if satisfied that any domestic building in the Colony was in a dirty condition, give notice to the householder to have such building in respect of which notice had been given thoroughly cleaned and disinfected within one week from the date of the receipt of such notice, and that the householder shall cause and maintain such house in accordance with the terms of such notice. From remarks made at the last meeting of the Board by the Chinese representatives, it was evident that the Chinese preferred to undertake this work themselves. They should have an opportunity to do so, and with that object in view he had brought forward this motion. A month had been given them in which to do this work, and what was required was that in that time not only every Chinese house should be thoroughly cleaned but also that European residents should see that their servants' quarters were also cleaned. Everything should be taken out of the rooms and the floors thoroughly swept and scrubbed, and in the Chinese tenement houses particularly this was needed, as dust and dirt accumulated in the cubicles under the beds and in the corners. If at the expiration of the time given—from the 15th of November till the 15th of December—it was found that this had not been done, it would be necessary for the Board's officers to cleanse the premises, under the provisions of the bye-laws for the Prevention or Mitigation of Epidemic, Endemic or Contagious Diseases. These bye-laws gave the Board power to undertake this work even in non-epidemic times. Before doing so, it would be necessary to define the areas to be dealt with. This could be done by a motion defining the City and Kowloon. The advantages of this method were that the co-operation of the Chinese would be obtained, as the proposed method would be less troublesome to them; secondly, the whole of the Colony would be covered in about one month instead of the five months, as was the case last year; and, thirdly, the cleaning operations would be a source of revenue rather than of expenditure, as defaulters would be fined. (Hear, hear.) With regard to the benefit of cleaning versus anti-plague inoculation, he would draw the attention of the Board to the following remarks made by Sir W. Collins in a popular address delivered at the recent Sanitary Congress at Manchester on "Man versus the Microbe," which he thought were very proper of the question. "The natural vigour of our own life," Sir William Collins said, "was the best security men had against the invasion of their bodies by lowly forms of animal or vegetable life. Healthy blood was fatal to disease germs." Sir William Collins suggested that bacteriologists stood too close to their special study to see it in proper perspective, and argued that in the case of tubercle and cholera and plague, and in other diseases of man and animals, the sanitary methods of cleaning the environment had been very successful in stamping out disease, whereas methods of the bacteriologist, which transferred the battle-ground with disease to the blood and tissues of the individual, though apparently successful in the laboratory, had failed in practical application. In other words, Sir William Collins stated that the cleaning of the environment was better than inoculation. Dr. Atkinson then formally moved the resolution.

Mr. BADLEY seconded.  
Mr. OSBORN moved, in supporting the motion, said he was quite sure that every member of the Board, and especially their Chinese colleagues, would do all in his power to assist in the direction indicated by the President. (Mr. Fung Wa Chun—Hear, hear.) There was, however, another direction in which it would be necessary, he thought, for the Board, or rather, the notice, to be taken, to be taken ahead, and that was with regard to the supply of water. On Wednesday a notice appeared in the papers, to the effect that from the 1st of November, water would be turned on in the City of Victoria for two hours only and in the Hill district for three-quarters of an hour.

Col. Hughes—"Close."  
Mr. Lau Chu Pak—"No, if the water is not used for potable purposes."  
Mr. Fung Wa Chun—"I am not in favour of closing this well so long as the water is not used for potable purposes, and a notice should be posted up to this effect."  
Mr. F. J. Badley—"Close."  
Hon. Dr. Clark—"Close. Who is going to stand by and see that it is not used for drinking purposes?"  
Hon. W. Chatham—"Close."  
Mr. C. M. Messer—"Close."

The President moved that the well be closed. Mr. Osborne seconded.  
The motion was carried *non est*.  
**MORTALITY STATISTICS.**  
The mortality statistics of the Colony for the week ended 11th October show the death-rate per 1,000 per annum to be 14.9, against 19.3 for the previous week and 20.1 for the corresponding period of last year.

**RETURNS OF RATS.**  
During the week ended 27th October the total number of rats caught in the Colony by the Board's rat-catchers was 1,381—1,230, of which 27 were infected in Victoria, and 628, of which 11 were infected in Kowloon.  
This was all the business.

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[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]  
Hamburg, 29th September.  
The International Oriental Congress held at Hamburg at the beginning of this month was of a highly interesting character, since it brought together a number of the most prominent and best known experts in this field of learning, who availed themselves of the opportunity to compare notes upon the topics of most recent interest and thus bring themselves absolutely up to date in the subjects which came under discussion. But the importance of this conference to the public at large will not compare with that of the International Maritime Conference, which met here on the 25th instant and two following days and from which results of the highest utility are expected. The deliberations are of international importance, since they will in all probability have a considerable effect in regulating and unifying the present chaotic state of the law regarding the shipping of all countries. The conclusions arrived at will be referred to the various governments and will form the basis of an international agreement. From the constitution of the Committee there can be no doubt that the topics under review have been subjected to the ablest treatment that could possibly be found in the respective countries. The English Committee is presided over by the Lord Chief Justice, who has unfortunately been unable to attend in person, and among the English delegates are Mr. Justice Phillimore, the Chairman and Secretary of Lloyd's, the Chairman of the Chamber of Shipping, besides representatives of many of the most influential shipping bodies. Burgomaster Mowkberg received the delegates on behalf of Hamburg and was supported by the chief local authorities—Dr. Sievekamp, President of the Hanseatic Oberlandgericht, the President of the Chamber of Commerce, Dr. Oswald, Dr. Herz, Dr. Schuler and others. The Conference has had a very extensive range of subjects with which to occupy itself, for the enormous diversity in the laws affecting shipping in different countries is almost incredible. The incongruities caused to shipping by finding itself subject to the operation of different laws in different countries, frequently involves shipowners in heavy losses which cannot















## OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LD.

OUTWARDS.		DATE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.	"ALCINOUS"	On 8th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.	"ALCINOUS"	On 13th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.	"PELEUS"	On 3rd December.
HOMEWARDS.		DATE
LONDON.	"MENELAUS"	On 11th November.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT.	"DEUCALION"	On 20th November.
LONDON.	"AGAMEMNON"	On 25th November.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT.	"TANTALUS"	On 8th December.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT.	"ALCINOUS"	On 20th December.

Hongkong 28th October, 1902.

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, AGENTS.

## CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

OUTWARDS.		DATE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.	"TEENKAI"	On 19th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.	"MOYUNE"	On 27th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.	"OUPACK"	On 10th December.

HOMEWARDS.		DATE
LIVERPOOL DIRECT.	"PINGSUEY"	On 8th November.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, AND		DATE
all PACIFIC COAST PORTS.	"YANGTSE"	On 31st October.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	"MOYUNE"	On 21st November.
	"YANGTSE"	On 29th November.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1902.

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, AGENTS.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.		DATE
SHANGHAI.	"KWANGSE"	On 31st October.
NEWCHANG.	"HANYANG"	On 31st October.
TIENSHIN.	"NANCHANG"	On 9th November.
THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE.	"TSINAN"	On 15th November.

\* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1902.

## PORTLAND &amp; ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA FOR		DATE
PORTLAND, OREGON.	"OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO."	On 1st November.
INDRAVILLIA.	"INDRAVILLIA"	On 1st November.
INDRAVILLIA.	"INDRAVILLIA"	On 1st November.
INDRAVILLIA.	"INDRAVILLIA"	On 1st November.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1902.

ALLAN CAMERON, GENERAL AGENT.

## THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, OCEAN, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.

PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AMSTERDAM, AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

"CHUSAN," carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this office on SATURDAY, the 8th November, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports.

Ships and Valuable, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay with transhipment.

Parcels will be received at this office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's bills of lading.

For further particulars, apply to—

A. H. WETTER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 27th October, 1902.

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTES FRANÇAIS.

NOTICE.

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

LONDON, HAYRE, BORDEAUX.

PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON MONDAY, the 3rd November, 1902, at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship "ERNEST SIMON," Captain Danny Fromy, with Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES, via BOMBAY.

This steamer connects at COLOMBO with the a.s. "Australia," which vessel takes on her Passengers and Mails, leaving that port on the 15th November, direct to Suez, Port Said and Marseilles.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon. Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on the 3rd November. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and Value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1902.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1902.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

HONGKONG TO SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE VIA USUAL AUSTRALIAN PORTS OF CALL.

AVERAGE LENGTH OF VOYAGE TO SYDNEY 20 DAYS.

Saloon Passengers carried at SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES, portions of which can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

NEXT SAILINGS.

"TSINAN" leaves on 15th November.

"CHANGSHA" leaves on 21st November.

"CHINGHU" leaves on 29th November.

Superior accommodations and lights. Electric Light throughout. Fitted with Refrigerators which ensure a fresh supply of Ice and Provision during the entire voyage. Duly qualified European Surgeons carried.

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, AGENTS.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1902.

## STEAM FOR HONGKONG AND NEW YORK.

THE French Steamer "CHARLES TIBERGHIEN" will be despatched for the above ports on or about 5th November.

For Freight, apply to—

ARNHOLD, KARBBERG & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1902.

## EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling at TIMOR, PORT DARWIN, and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

## THE Steamship "AUSTRALIAN."

Captain P. T. Helms will be despatched on above on THURSDAY, the 20th November, at 4 P.M.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

GIBB, LIVINGSTON &amp; CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1902.



## TOYO KISEN KAISHA. (ORIENTAL S.S. CO.)

## REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG AND MANILA.

THE Company's well-known Steamship

## "ROSETTA MARU"

3,876 Tons.

Magnificent Accommodation. Comfortable Cabins. Excellent Table. Unrivalled Speed. Electric Light. Doctor and Stewardess carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

THE MITSUI BUSHI-KAISHA, Agents.

Princes' Buildings, Ice House Street, Hongkong, 27th October, 1902.

## NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN, THE AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crew of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

ATLAS, American ship, McKay.—Standard Oil Co.

MANUEL BLAUGNO, American ship, Nicholls.—Standard Oil Co.

PALGRAVE, British 4-m. barque, Robt. Coutts.—Order.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

"BARBER" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## S.S. "CROYDON" FROM NEW YORK, STRAITS AND MANILA.

CONSIGNEES of cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the last prox. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 4th prox., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 4th prox., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by—

DODWELL &amp; CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1902.

## CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

## CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"YANGTSE" are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd.; in both cases it will be at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 21st inst.

Optional Cargo will be landed unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

Goods undelivered after the 4th prox. will be subject to rent. All damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 A.M. on the 6th prox.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1902.

## NORTH PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## STEAMSHIP "DUKE OF FIFE" FROM TAILOA, VICTORIA, YOKO, HAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND SHANGHAI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL &amp; CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1902.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

## "MASSILIA," FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

From London, &amp;c., via S. S. Oceana.

From Persian Gulf, ex B. I. S. N. and B. &amp; P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 5 P.M. To-day, the 24th inst.

Goods not cleared by the 31st inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within two days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1902.

## HONGKONG STEAMERS.

Anping Maru, Jap. str., 1,058, Goto, Oct. 18.

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha

Bangkok, Gorman str., 1,223, Basch, Oct. 29.

Bradley &amp; Co

Bjorn, Norw. str., 722, Christensen, Oct. 30.

Order

Borg, Norwegian str., 738, Mathisen, Oct. 27.

Order

Canton, British str., 1,110, Stalker, Oct. 26.

Jardine, Matheson &amp; Co

Chelydra, British str., 1,574, Cox, Oct. 24.

Jardine, Matheson &amp; Co

Chetaniam, British str., 2,415, Brophy, Oct. 28.

Bradley &amp; Co

Choyang, British str., 1,424, Mitchell, Oct. 22.

Jardine, Matheson &amp; Co

Clavering, British str., 3,328, Barton, Oct. 23.

Dodwell &amp; Co, Limited

Daigi Maru, Jap. str., 848, Groves, Oct. 20.

Onaka Shosen Kaisha

Decima, German str., 794, Schlaikier, Oct. 22.

Sander, Wieler &amp; Co

Dernar, Norw. str., 1,497, Borge, Oct. 29.

Order

Doric, British steamer, 4,575, Smith, Oct. 26.

O. &amp; S. N. Co

Duke of Fife, British str., 2,413, Cox, Oct. 29.

Dodwell &amp; Co, Limited

Empress of India, British str., 3,003, Marshall, Oct. 19.

C. P. &amp; C. P. Co

F. Reyes, a m. str., 448, Ydagaga, Oct. 12.

Brandao &amp; Co

Frigger, Norwegian str., 647, Bergh, Oct. 29.

Arnhold, KARBBERG &amp; CO

Fritjof, Norw. str., 963, Haraldsen, Oct. 27.

A. R. Martz

Gera, German str., 5,055, Dowers, Oct. 30.

Melchior &amp; Co

Hailong, British str., 733, Gibson, Oct. 17.

Dowling, British str., 1,356, Wilde, Oct. 27.

Hanyang, British str., 1,356, Wilde, Oct. 27.

Jardine, Matheson &amp; Co

Hanyang, British str., 1,207, Jamieson, Oct. 21.

Butterfield &amp; Swire

Hermann Menzell, German str., 1,035, Schult, Oct. 24.

East Asiatic Trading Co

Hoibao, British str., 509, Mercey, Oct. 20.

A. R. Martz

Hopang, British str., 1,358, Hay, Oct. 18.

Jardine, Matheson &amp; Co

Kaga Maru, Jap. str., 3,907, Ekstrand, Oct. 27.

Nippon Yusen Kaisha

Kong Bong, Ger. str., 962, Parpart, Oct. 28.

Butterfield &amp; Swire

Kwangse, British str., 1,323, Harris, Oct. 24.

Butterfield &amp; Swire

Labor, Norwegian str., 949, Jensen, Oct. 27.

Order

La Porte, British str., 1,592, Turner, Oct. 29.

Japanese

Lena, Norwegian str., 779, Borge, Oct. 24.

Sander, Wieler &amp; Co

Loopnang, Ger. str., 1,245, Schulz, Oct. 22.

Siemssen &amp; Co

Loosok, Ger. str., 1,020, Mollermaun, Oct. 27.

Butterfield &amp; Swire

Luthan, British str., 1,227, Williamson, Oct. 30.

Dodwell &amp; Co, Limited

Madeleine Rickmers, German str., 1,300, Haprichsen, Oct. 30.

Arnhold, KARBBERG &amp; CO

Mausang, British str., 1,643, Walsh, Oct. 23.

Jardine, Matheson &amp; Co

Mellia, French steamer, 626, Prievo, Oct. 14.

Chinese

Nimpo, British str., 1,228, Richards, Oct. 27.

Butterfield &amp; Swire

Petroling, German str., 1,372, Hillmann, Oct. 3.

Butterfield &amp; Swire

Petrach, German str., 1,252, Uecker, Oct. 29.

Sander, Wieler &amp; Co

Sulmanama, British str., 533, Scott, Oct. 22.

Bradley &amp; Co

Salsion, British str., 2,457, Butler, Oct. 29.

Order

Skarpnag, Norw. str., 1,130, Kristiansen, Oct. 29.

Sander, Wieler &amp; Co

Skull, Norwegian str., 914, Herbon, Oct. 13.

Chinese

Tallie, German str., 728, Calander, Oct. 23.

Meyer &amp; Co

Taisian, British str., 1,121, Jenkins, Oct. 27.

Bradley &amp; Co

Taisian, Chinese str., 1,217, Jamieson, Oct. 28.

Chinese

Triton, German str., 1,031, Clausen, Oct. 24.

Siemssen &amp; Co

Tsinau, British str., 1,460, Lindbergh, Oct. 29.

Butterfield &amp; Swire

Whampoa, British str., 1,109, Laver, Oct. 29.

Butterfield &amp; Swire

Yangtze, British str., 4,150, Allen, Oct. 29.

Butterfield &amp; Swire

Yawata Maru, Jap. str., 2,336, Moses, Oct. 29.

Nippon Yusen Kaisha

Zell, Austrian str., 2,103, Randic, Oct. 23.

Bradley &amp; Co

SAILING VESSELS.

Atlas, American ship, 1,332, McKay, July 14.

Standard Oil Co

Greenhorn, British barque, 516, Boga, June 13.

Order

Luzon, American barque, 1,339, Park, Aug. 20.

Master

Lyndhurst, British 4-m. barque, 1,335, Parrell, Oct. 7.

Standard Oil Co

Manuel Llaguno, Amr. ship, 1,468, Nicholls, July 31.

Standard Oil Co

Palgrave, British 4-m. bar



## THE WEATHER

REGISTER, 10th OCTOBER, P.M.

1911

[illegible]

Nunawo	6.5	25.23	AW	8	1	
Mikolale		23.66				
Tekyo		23.62	FW	5	4	
Kooli		23.99				
Nagmasai		30.11		2	2	
Agagomian		30.07	NZ	3	3	
Nahk		30.06	N	3	3	
Nahigat'ina		3.01	FW	0	2	
Tailoku	6.5	30.05	N	6	0	
Taloha		30.26		0	0	
Tamam		24.91	N	2	4	
Kooli		24.87	FW	4	8	
Pewad'one		25.26				
Gutriaal	9	30.34	88	70	4	sum
Shary Peak		30.17	70	85	5	
Amoy	5.20		FW		0	
Suytow	9.5					
Quntow						
Quntow	10.5	30.09	70	78	1	0
Victor Peak			88	88	2	4
Gap Roak		30.03	88	88	4	1
Macao		30.00	88		1	5
Harip ng						
Mazila		20.98	70	71	1	0
Mazila	9.5				0	0
Harip ng						
Hallo		25.91	84			

10 a.	—	—	—
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On the 90th at 1116 a. The barometer has fallen rapidly over E. Japan, the atmosphere is N. China.

The depression has moved towards S.E. and lies now over NE. Japan.

Pressure is high in N. China and slightly less over the N. part of the China Sea. Gradients rather steep with very strong monsoons in the Formosa Channel, and increasing monsoon over the N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast: - Fresh to strong N.W. winds; showery.

**HONGKONG REGISTER**

	Previous day 4 p.m.	On date at 10 a.m.	On date at 4 p.m.
Barometer .....	-10.07	-10.18	-10.09

Direction of wind...	ENE
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Miles	0	0.5	0.6
High open air temperature on the 29th	86		
Lowest open air temperature on the 29th	74		
Hongkong Observatory, 29th October.			

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## HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 31st October to the 6th November.

### Ebb Water.

Day	Hour	Mean Time	Height
Tues	3	8.25	2.7
Wed	3	8.15	2.8
Thurs	3	8.05	2.9
Fri	3	7.55	3.0
Sat	3	7.45	3.1
Sun	3	7.35	3.2
Mon	4	7.25	3.3
Tues	4	7.15	3.4
Wed	5	7.05	3.5

### Loo Water.

Day	Hour	Mean Time	Height
Tues	3	8.35	0.0
Wed	3	8.25	0.1
Thurs	3	8.15	0.2
Fri	3	8.05	0.3
Sat	3	7.55	0.4
Sun	3	7.45	0.5
Mon	4	7.35	0.6
Tues	4	7.25	0.7
Wed	5	7.15	0.8

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## PURE FRESH WATER

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# THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER

**BOAT CO., LD.,** is prepared to supply  
**ANY QUANTITY OF PURE FRESH**  
**WATER to the Shipping,** both for Deck &  
Boilers.  
Call Flag W

J. Y. KEN,  
Manager,  
No. 125 Victoria Road.  
Hongkong, 13th June, 1902.

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# ROYAL AERATED WATER

## MANUFACTORY

**HAS OPENED THE Dispensing House**  
to receive orders for their New and E-  
xcellent High-Class Carbonated AERATE  
D WATERS, Ice Drinks, Ice Cream, I-

cially prepared by Europeans—

out Depot. It is very convenient for you and after a few hours sleeping in all of our Depot for a few minutes rest and enjoy a bit of nice tea or good drink.

Open date: 1st March 1980  
Factory and Warehouse: Pong, Tel. 367  
Depot: Ho Hoa Street, Tamphong 374  
Tel. 3 DAN NBERG Manager  
Honkong 214, 1st floor, 1982. 124

**CAMBODIA - U.S. Imports and Exports**  
of Foreign and Colonial POSTAGE  
STAMPS - 92 Real stamps, Hongkong and  
Straits Settlements, 1982, 124

1st Card Above: Political P...

Panama of Hongkong, Macao, Canton  
Chinese Customs, Tins 34, 42, in Photo  
and Coloured Colours. A sort of Fort  
Blamp, Albion, China, Hing, Tzezer and  
other Philadel goods. Prices to suit  
Customers as Correspondents wanted. Foreign  
order to supply. Attention. Cash with  
order.

## THE WETTER

**OTIS WILKINSON'S,**  
or  
**DISTILLERS SINCE 1872.**  
**"WHISKIES"** at  
World for Claret, Champagne &c. 812  
" " " " " " 419.  
are richly flavored and made of choice  
Agave &c. &c.  
**ICEHEAD & Co.**  
THE  
the Company, 131, Du'Ve  
131, Post Street, E.C.

100